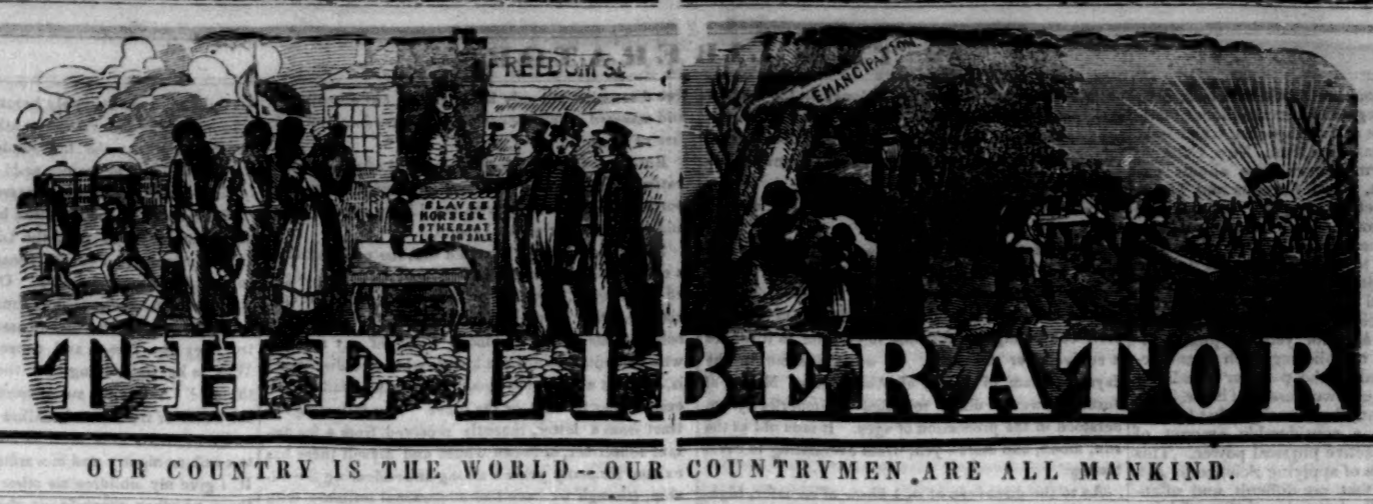


THE LIBERATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.
HENRY W. WILLIAMS, GENERAL AGENT.
...
W. LLOYD GARRISON, EDITOR.
VOL. XVI. NO. 5.



...
J. BROWN VERRINGTON, PRINTER.
WHOLE NO. 786.

REFUGEE OF OPPRESSION.

LETTER FROM SAMUEL AARON.
NORRISTOWN, Pa., Dec. 30, 1845.
To the Editors of the Pennsylvania Freeman:
I wish to discontinue the Pennsylvania Freeman, and to have it sent to the General Agent.
...
I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
SAMUEL AARON.

SELECTIONS.

From the Free State Rally.
TO THE PUBLIC.
The Massachusetts State Anti-Slavery Committee, having accomplished the purpose intended by its organization, so far as its own action is concerned, now desires, before it is dissolved, most respectfully to submit to the public, and particularly to those who have favored the enterprise, a brief account of its proceedings, together with some views of the present aspect of public affairs, in connection with the great question which it has been its duty to consider.
...
I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
SAMUEL AARON.

OUR COUNTRY IS THE WORLD--OUR COUNTRYMEN ARE ALL MANKIND.

BOSTON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1846.
look with aversion, that partakes of instinct, upon any necessity of utterly denying the voice of considerable bodies of voters. This was a responsibility to be avoided if practicable, and the way to avoid it was for the committee to be called together and to act immediately, before any remonstrances could possibly come in. The reference of the Message to the committee, was ready to report on the morning of the 10th. Mr. Douglas then reported a preamble and two resolutions--the first admitting the State of Texas on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever, and the second, as if intended to mark the grossly inconsistent nature of the proceeding, granting to the new State two Representatives, without any evidence of its having a population exceeding that of Delaware, or Florida, or Arkansas, which have but one. Such being the resolutions, however, Mr. Douglas moved a suspension of the rule, in order that they might have a first and second reading, which was carried, and then he moved that they be assigned for consideration to Tuesday the 10th. Here Mr. Rockwell, of Massachusetts, the single dissenting member of the committee, made a motion to refer the consideration of these resolutions to a committee of the whole House on the state of the Union. He made it in time, as several members of the House bore witness, and his motion had precedence of the other by the rules of the House, but the same Speaker who had the day before found it in order to give the motion of Mr. Houston precedence over that of Mr. Adams, now did not become sensible of the motion of Mr. Rockwell, until he had put that of Mr. Douglas to the House, after which he decided that it had come too late.
...
I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
SAMUEL AARON.

AMERICAN SLAVERY.

In consequence of the course you have recently taken, in denying the use of your Pleading Houses to Frederick Douglass, for the advocacy of the anti-slavery cause, while Methodists and Christians of other denominations have given their houses in Belfast, Limerick, and Cork, I consider it my duty to bear my testimony against what I believe to be a very inconsistent act on the part of persons professing to be the followers of Mr. Wesley; for no one was ever more thoroughly anti-slavery than he was. I am sorry that there have been so much bigotry exhibited, and that Mr. Douglass was not more liberally dealt with. He came not here as the representative of any religious sect or political party, but as an anti-slavery lecturer, with the highest testimonials of character; as such, he was entitled to the cordial assistance of all who wish for the termination of slavery.
...
I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
SAMUEL AARON.

WILLIAM SHORTT.

Dublin, 16th Dec. 1845.
1st. Resolved, That this meeting believe slavery under every form and under all circumstances, to be a sin both against God and man, and utterly at variance with the spirit and precepts of Christianity, and that all slaveholders, their aiders, abettors, and apologists, although they may bear the Christian name, and profess to have the Christian character, are in reality the enemies of true religion; and ought to be esteemed no better than heathens or infidels.
...
I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
SAMUEL AARON.

THE LIBERATOR.

...
I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
SAMUEL AARON.

sequently, in travelling at the South, he came near losing his life for his anti-slavery testimony. As an act of justice, I feel called upon to make his statement as to what he is, and what he has suffered for righteousness' sake. His views of some portions of the Old Testament may possibly be erroneous, but no one has a higher appreciation of the New Testament, or reverences Christ more sincerely, or has greater delight in 'the glorious gospel of the blessed God.' By their fruits ye shall know them. We do not gather grapes of thorns, nor figs of thistles.

ANNUAL MEETING — FANEUIL HALL.
The annual meeting of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society commenced in this city on Wednesday, This day, [Thursday], it will be held in the Tremont Temple, and in the evening at FANEUIL HALL. On Friday — day and evening — it will again be held in the Tremont Temple. * Come as the women come ! * Down with the Slave Power !

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.
The steamer Hibernia arrived at this port on Friday morning last, to the immense relief of the whole country, bringing pacific intelligence respecting Oregon, and the news of the resumption of the office of Premier by Sir Robert Peel.

...citizen, was originally written for the Boston Review, without his name being attached to it, for it is not a man to court notoriety; but the name was added, at the suggestion of Mr. Buckingham, as the condition of its publication in the Courier. On passing this manly and intelligent rejoinder, Mr. B. afterwards altered it, in a few sentences, to suit his taste, and so as to give no special office to Mr. Lawrence, without consulting the author; yet publishing his name in full. This was wrong, and in violation of his own promise, on the part of Mr. B. We, it is not of any very great importance; but we do not do so things fairly done, on whatever scale.

The reply of Mr. Jackson needs no commendation. It is crowded with common sense, which is a common commodity in these days of infatuation and misgovernment. We commend it to the serious consideration of Mr. Rives, and of every other intelligent citizen of Virginia, in preference to a thousand idle letters as Mr. Lawrence has written. It tells the whole story of Virginia's degradation and poverty, in plain English, without circumlocution or innuendo. As for Mr. Lawrence, having done what he should to extend the curse of slavery by resisting the efforts to prevent the annexation of Texas, we have only to say, it would be more consistent for him to have been the champion of *stimulating the breeding of slaves in Virginia for the Texan market*, than of the establishment of manufactures and free schools, to better her prosperity!

ADDRESS OF THE ANTI-TEXAS COMMITTEE.

A large portion of our first page is occupied with the farewell Address of the State Committee, appointed last November to inspire the people of this Commonwealth to make 'one last, best effort' against the annexation of Texas to the United States. Whoever will give it a careful perusal, (and we hope none of our readers will let it pass unperused,) will regret it is so short, rather than complain of its length. In greater brevity, in justice to the subject, was possibly attainable. It is a most important historical document, and will be read with interest and admiration by posterity. It is from the pen of the Hon. CHARLES F. ADAMS, (eldest son of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,) who seems to have inherited all the best qualities of his father, and to whose future career, we all trustingly look for deeds in the cause of Freedom, that will add new lustre to the name of ADAMS. Now that the Committee has ceased to exist, we are bound, as a member of it, to bear our testimony, from the Address, to the catholic and honorable course pursued by every member, in all the deliberations and acts of the Committee. There was not, in any instance, any exhibition of personal or party feeling, or any division of sentiment; yet there was no lack of free discussion, nor any loss of individuality. To object ought to be accomplished was specific, and lifted far above all the distinctive considerations of party and sect; and in the contemplation of its overwhelming importance, one sentiment seemed to inspire every bosom. Harmony of action is not at all desirable, because it may be purchased at too high a rate; but the harmony which grows spontaneously out of a regard for what is right and true, is even to be hailed with joy. It will be remembered that the Committee was composed of Whigs, Democrats, Liberty men, and 'ultra' Abolitionists.

We consented to become a member of the Committee as an experiment, and to help more clearly to demonstrate the futility of any and every attempt to lift slavery in its incidents and details. The SLAVE ANSWER must be attacked and vanquished openly, and must, and no quarter given to either in the gross or in part. To this conclusion, we are happy to say, the Committee unanimously came; and this is a sign of the times of no ordinary significance. Inasmuch as it made it best to assail that Power, the Committee could not as unanimously agree; but we are ever the more deeply convinced, that there is but one mode and one alternative presented to the people of the Free States, and that is, to have NO REGIONS, NO POLITICAL UNION WITH SLAVEHOLDERS. On this ground, we stand ready to unite again with Whigs, Democrats, and Liberty men; but on nothing short of this can we have any utility in attempting to make effectual resistance to the encroachments of Slavery.

CORRECTION.

W. S. GARRISON:—

Permit me to correct an error which occurred in our remarks prefacing Mrs. Chapman's account of the recent Fair in Faneuil Hall. The first Fair in the history of the Anti-Slavery enterprise, was held in the city of 1834, in the Hall No. 46 Washington-street—some soon after of the memorable Washington-street mob. This was the Fair which gave \$300 to the treasury of the Anti-Slavery Society, then in its infancy, and struggling with the fierce hatred, roused the first utterance of the word IMMEDIATE. The thousands raised in succeeding years, the result of heroic labors and sacrifices, were of less consequence to the life of the enterprise than these hundreds. They were the result of the united efforts of Mrs. DAVID L. CHILD and Mrs. ELLIS GRAY LORGE, G., with very little aid from others. The public did not become so excited, during the succeeding year, as it was necessary, in order to avoid danger, to hold the Fair of 1835 in a private house; and it was accordingly held at Mr. HENRY CHAPMAN'S house, Chauncy place.

C. W.

[T] We are much obliged to our esteemed friend correcting this unintentional error on our part:—

Lib.

The \$4,000 from F. H. Drake, in the list of donations, the last Liberator, should have been stated to be the result of the course of Mr. Drake, of Leominster.

[T] A tribute to the memory of the late Mrs. Janet Alexander, of this city, is reluctantly but unavoidably deferred till next week.

[T] Don't fail to read the important letter of H. C. Wright, and the touching, cheering, eloquent letter of Frederick Douglass. We have not space to add another line.

ADOLPHUS UNION LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

The Adolphus Union Library Association have selected Ritchie Hall, and secured for the remainder of the year.

HALL No. 1, MARLBORO' CHAPEL,

are the last lecture of the course will be delivered on Tuesday evening, Feb. 3d, by WENDELL PHILIPS, Esq.

Exercises to commence precisely at 7 1/2 o'clock.

TOUR OF JONATHAN WALKER.

It is expected that Jonathan Walker will be at the following places, as specified; and if the friends of the slave, in those places think it advisable to have a meeting on the occasion, to manifest their abhorrence of the system of slavery, and their anxiety for its immediate abolition, they will make the necessary arrangements:

Haver,	Saturday,	Jan. 31.
Attleboro',	Sunday,	February 1.
Scituate,	Tuesday,	" 3.
Cohasset,	Wednesday,	" 4.
Hingham,	Thursday,	" 5.
Weymouth,	Friday,	" 6.
Braintree,	Saturday and Sunday,	" 7 and 8.
Quincy,	Monday,	" 9.

LECTURES ON CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Madison Davis of Lynn, will lecture on Capital Punishment in

at Mansfield,	Saturday,	January 31.
at Andover,	Sunday,	February 1.
at Attleboro',	Monday,	" 2.
at Braintree (Centre),	Tuesday,	" 3.
at Marlboro',	Wednesday,	" 4.
at Boston,	Thursday,	" 5.
at Lowell,	Friday,	" 6.
at Haver,	Saturday and Sunday,	7 and 8.

The friends in the above towns are requested to make the proper arrangements for these lectures.

